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CLAIMS

- 1. A method for determining the binding site with plasma protein of a first drug, comprising reacting the first drug for which the binding site with plasma protein is to be determined, with a second drug of which the binding site with plasma protein is known and plasma protein, and determining the change in the ratio of the first drug freed due to the binding of the plasma protein with the second drug.
- 2. The method according to claim 1 wherein the plasma protein is derived from human or animals.
- 3. The method according to claim 1 wherein the first drug is labeled with a radioactive nuclide, a fluorescent substance or a dye.
- 4. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the plasma protein is serum albumin or acid glycoprotein, and the first drug is labeled with a radioactive nuclide.
- A method for determining the binding site with plasma protein of a first drug, comprising reacting the first drug for which the binding site with plasma protein is to be determined with two or more second drugs of which the binding sites with plasma protein are known and plasma protein, and determining the change in the ratio of the first drug freed due to the binding of the plasma protein and the second drugs.
- 6. The method according to claim 5 wherein the plasma protein is derived from human or animals.

- 7. The method according to claim 5 wherein the first drug is labeled with a radioactive nuclide, a fluorescent substance or a dye.
- 8. The method according to any one of claims 5 to 7, wherein the plasma protein is serum albumin or acid glycoprotein, and the two or more second drugs bind to different binding sites of the plasma protein.
- 9. The method according to claim 7 wherein the two or more second drugs are labeled with the same or different substances respectively.
- 10. The method according to claim 9, wherein the two or more second drugs are labeled with different radioactive nuclides respectively, and these different radioactive nuclides can be separately measured simultaneously.
- 11. A method of detecting mutation of plasma protein, comprising reacting a drug of which the binding site and the binding amount with normal plasma protein are known with plasma protein, and determining the ratio of the free drug.
- 12. The method according to claim 11 wherein the plasma protein is derived from human or animals.
- 13. The method according to claim 11 wherein the drug is labeled with a radioactive nuclide, a fluorescent substance or a dye.
- 14. The method according to claim 13 wherein the drug refers to two or more drugs and the drugs are labeled with the same or different substances

respectively.

- 15. The method according to claim 14, wherein the plasma protein is serum albumin or acid glycoprotein, and the two or more drugs bind to different binding sites of the plasma protein.
- 16. The method according to claim 15 wherein the two or more drugs are labeled with the same or different radioactive nuclides respectively and these different radioactive nuclides can be separately measured simultaneously.
- 17. The method according to claim 15 or 16, comprising reacting a drug of which the binding site with normal plasma protein is known with plasma protein, and determining the change in the ratio of the free drug, thereby detecting a variant of the plasma protein.
- 18. A kit for carrying out the method according to any one of claims 5 to 10, comprising two or more second drugs of which the binding sites with plasma protein are known and normal control serum.
- 19. A kit for carrying out the method according to any one of claims 11 to 17, comprising a drug of which the binding site and the binding amount with normal plasma protein are known and normal control serum.
- 20. The kit according to claim 18 or 19 further comprising ultrafiltration equipment.